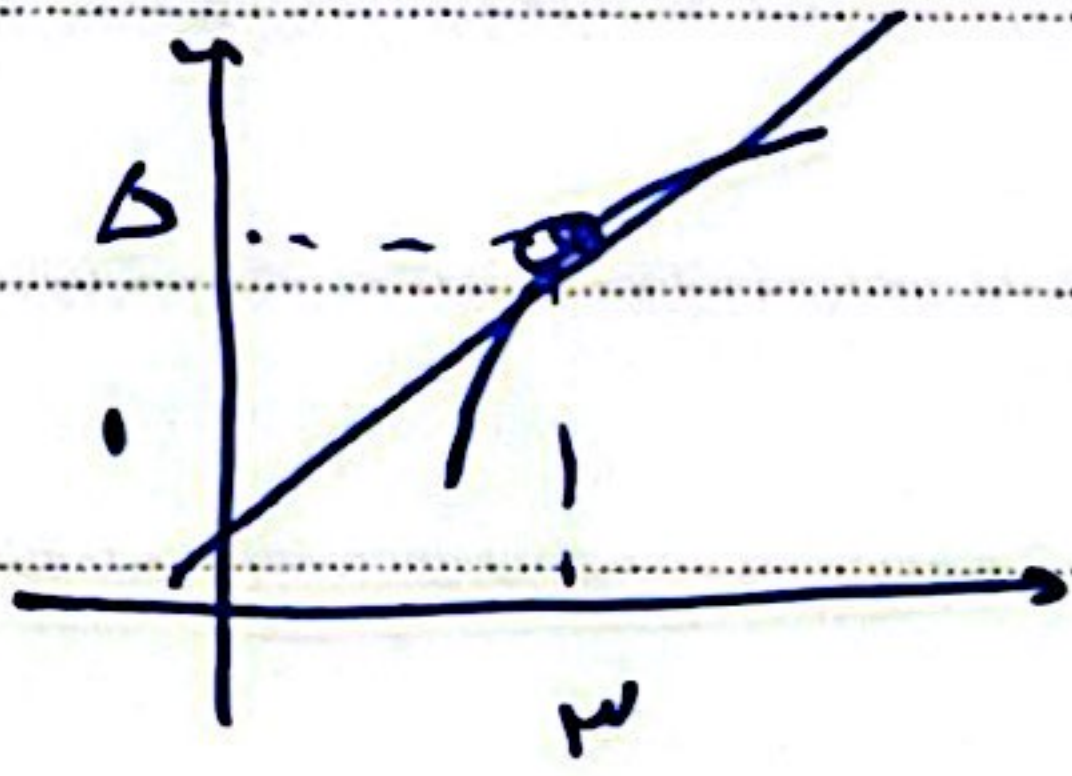


توابع اولی



است فرض $\Rightarrow (x, y), (0, 1)$

①

$$a = \frac{1 - y}{0 - x} = \frac{1 - y}{-x} = \frac{y - 1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{y - 1}{x}$$

م. $\frac{\text{مقیوم}}{\text{مخرج}} \Rightarrow u = \frac{x}{y-1}$

②

$$g' = \frac{(x+u)(x+u) - (x^2 + u^2)}{(x+u)^2}$$

$u=1 \Rightarrow g' = \frac{x(x+1) - (x^2 + 1)}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + x - x^2 - 1}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)^2}$

$u=1 \Rightarrow g = \frac{x+1}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow f(1) - g(1) = u = u = 1$

$(x, x), (-1, 1) \Rightarrow u = \frac{x-1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x}$

③

$\Delta = (1-9a)^2 - 4(1)(x_0)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow g - 1 = \frac{1}{x}(x+1)$

$\Rightarrow (1-9a)^2 = 4(x_0)^2 \Rightarrow 1-9a = 2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{9}$

$\Rightarrow 1-9a = 1 \Rightarrow a = 0$

$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$

$(\sqrt{ax-1}) = (\frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x}) \Rightarrow ax-1 = \frac{4x+1}{x} \Rightarrow ax = \frac{4x+1}{x} + 1 = \frac{4x+1+x}{x} = \frac{5x+1}{x}$

$a = 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1} \Rightarrow f(0) = \sqrt{1} = 1$

$$g = u^r + 1 \rightarrow f(u) = -(u^r + 1)$$

(2)

$$\rightarrow f'(u) = -ru$$

$$f'(a) \times f'(-a) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow (-ra)(ra) = -1 \Rightarrow a^r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + 1\right) = -\frac{1}{r} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A\left(\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

चुंबित

$$g = \frac{0}{a}$$

$$d = \frac{0}{a}$$

$$f \circ g\left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}\right) = g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}\right) \cdot f'\left(g\left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}\right)\right)$$

(1)

$$g(u) = (u^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow g'(u) = -\frac{1}{r}(u^r - 1)^{-\frac{1}{r}-1} (ru)$$

$$\Rightarrow g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r} \times \left(\frac{0}{r} - 1\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}-1} \times \sqrt{0} = -\frac{1}{r} + 1 \times \sqrt{0} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$g\left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{0}{r} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{r} - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$f'(r^a) \Rightarrow ((ru)^r)' = (ru^r)' = r \times u^r = r \times \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{r} - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{-\frac{1}{r}} = 1$$

$$g'(\sqrt{x}) \times f'(g(\sqrt{x})) = f \circ g'(\sqrt{x}) \quad (1)$$

$$u = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow f(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \circ g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}} = -u =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(u) = -1$$

$$g(u) = \frac{f(u) - 1}{u} \Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} g(u) = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(u) - 1}{u} \quad (2)$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{1}{\sin u + 1} \left(\frac{\cos u (\sin u + 1) - \sin u \cdot 1}{(\sin u + 1)^2} \right) = f'(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(0) = \frac{1}{(-1) + 1} = -1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} = 1 \Rightarrow x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = f'\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= 0.5 \sqrt{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{4} = 1.5$$